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Additions to Bloomfield's Vedic Concordance.—By Truman Michelson, Ph.D., Ridgefield, Conn.

The general interest in the Purūravas-Urvašī saga prompts me to make a few additions to Bloomfield's *Vedic Concordance* from the Bhāgavata and Vāyu Purāṇas.¹ Strictly speaking, these should be called 'supplements' rather than 'additions,' for the Concordance does not claim to include any Purāṇic material, and indeed the author would not have been justified in wading through the bulky Purānas to excerpt the little that smacked of 'Vedic flavor.'

The Purūravas-Urvašī saga occurs in BhP. ix. 14 and VP. xc. What I desire to point out is that a few lines of RV. x. 95 are reflected in them. Naturally in our Purānas the tristubhs are converted into ślokas. It is particularly to be observed that in BhP. ix. 14. 34d the Vedic krnavāvahāi survives; the unusual  $m\bar{a}$  sma construed with the optative (ibidem ix. 14. 36b) is also noteworthy.<sup>2</sup>

With so much of an introduction, I give below, first, the Vedic lines with their correspondents in BhP., and secondly the half-śloka of VP. that recalls RV. x. 95. 1ab:

hayé jáye mánasā tistha ghore, RV. x. 95. 1a
aho jāye tistha tistha
ghore . . . . . . . . , BhP. ix. 14. 34ab;
vácānsi miśrá kṛṇavāvahāi nú, RV. x. 95. 1b
vacānsi kṛṇavāvahāi, BhP. ix. 14. 34d;
sudevó adyá prapáted ánāvṛt, RV. x. 95. 14a
sudeho 'yam papaty atra, BhP. ix. 14. 35a;
ádhāinam vṛkā rabhasáso adyúh, RV. x. 95. 14d
khādanty enam vṛkā gṛdhrās, BhP. ix. 14. 35c;
púrūravo má mṛthā má prá papto, RV. x. 95. 15a
mā mṛthāh puruso 'si tvam, BhP. ix. 14. 36a;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> BhP. is cited according to the Bombay ed. of 1898; VP. according to the text of the Ānandāśrama Series; I have silently corrected a slight error in the numbering of the former.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Is adyur due to adyuh of RV. x. 95. 14d?

mā tvā vṛkāso áśivāsa u kṣan, RV. x. 95. 15b
mā sma tvā 'dyur vṛkā ime, BhP. ix. 14. 36b;
ná vāi strāiṇāni sakhyāni santi, RV. x. 95. 15c
kvāpi sakhyam na vāi strīṇām, BhP. ix. 14. 36c;
sālāvṛkāṇām hṛdayāny etā, RV. x. 95. 15d
vṛkāṇām hṛdayam yathā, BhP. ix. 14. 36d;
āyāhi tiṣṭha manasā
ghore vacasi tistha he, VP. xc. 35cd.

Doubtless too anirvṛtya of BhP. ix. 14. 34c is a reminiscence of ánāvṛt, RV. x. 95. 14a.

It is instructive to note that nearly all the Vedic peculiarities have been altered to Classical Sanskrit, and how unusual words have been replaced by more common ones. The corruption of  $p\'ur\bar{u}ravo$  to puruso is due to the fact that the initial sounds of the two words are identical. The change of metre is responsible for some of the more violent discrepancies between the versions, but not all; and indeed we may say that the change in metre itself is due to faulty tradition.